LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "The Gold-N-Medal Foot Balm Contains Lanolin, Stearic Acid, Camphor, Menthol, Methyl Salicylate And Eucalyptus Oil."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which it was intended. The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 12, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

3128. Adulteration of jalap root, angelica root, orrisroot, rue herb, and coltsfoot leaves. U. S. v. 11 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28307. Sample Nos. 10074-K to 10079-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: November 21, 1949, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between July 24, 1946, and February 23, 1949, imported from various foreign countries.

PRODUCT: 11 164-pound bags of jalap root, 7 110-pound bags and 38 100-pound bales of angelica root, 7 110-pound bags of orrisroot, 17 112-pound bales of rue herb, and 15 bales, each containing 111 kilos, of coltsfoot leaves, at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: December 29, 1949, and January 16, 1950. Max Van Pels, New York, N. Y., claimant for the *jalap root*, orrisroot, and the 7-bag lot of angelica root, and the Meer Corporation, New York, N. Y., claimant for the remainder of the products, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portions. The segregation operations resulted in the destruction of 2,468 pounds of the products out of a total of 11,855 pounds which were seized.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIA-TION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

3129. Adulteration and misbranding of Folamin. U. S. v. Injectables Research Corp. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$350. (F. D. C. No. 28125. Sample Nos. 15271-K, 41700-K, 42018-K, 42024-K, 43162-K, 58000-K, 58100-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 17, 1950, Southern District of Indiana, against the Injectables Research Corp., Indianapolis. Ind.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 1 and December 14, 1948, from the State of Indiana into the States of Illinois and Arizona.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess. The article purported and was represented to be suitable and appropriate for intramuscular use, which use requires a sterile product, whereas the article was not sterile but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements in the labeling of the article "Intramuscular," "Intramuscular Only," and "For Intramuscular Use Only" were false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: May 19, 1950. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$350.

3130. Adulteration and misbranding of chorionic gonadotropin. U. S. v. 341 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28908. Sample No. 52392-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 28, 1950, Eastern District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 17, 1950, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 341 vials of chorionic gonadotropin at Bristol, Tenn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, 10,000 units per vial.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Chorionic Gonadotropin 10,000 Units Per Vial" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained not more than 5,000 International Units of chorionic gonadotropin per vial.

The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 28, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3131. Adulteration of chorionic gonadotropin. U. S. v. 110 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29073. Sample No. 73653-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 19, 1950, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 24, 1950, by the Sylvana Chemical Co., from Orange, N. J.

PRODUCT: 110 vials of chorionic gonadotropin at Brooklyn, N. Y. The product was invoiced and guaranteed by the shipper as containing 5,000 International Units of chorionic gonadotropin. Examination showed that the product contained substantially less than that amount of chorionic gonadotropin.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported or was represented to possess.

DISPOSITION: June 7, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3132. Adulteration and misbranding of chorionic gonadotropin. U. S. v. 51 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29079. Sample No. 80859-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 20, 1950, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 8, 1949, from Inglewood, Calif.

PRODUCT: 51 10-cc. vials of chorionic gonadotropin at Philadelphia, Pa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported to possess, namely, 1,000 International Units of chorionic gonadotropin per cubic centimeter, after dilution to 10 cc.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "When reconstituted with 10 cc of * * * diluent each 1 cc will contain 1,000 I. U. of Chorionic Gonadotropin" was false and misleading as applied to the article, the potency of which, when diluted to 10 cc., was less than 1,000 International Units per cubic centimeter.

The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 12, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.